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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:19:05 ON 24 JUN 2007)

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:19:29 ON 24 JUN 2007

L1 213 S LONG CHAIN ALKYLAMINE AND SUPPORT
L2 88 S L1 AND OLIGONUCLEOTIDE SYNTHESIS
L3 84 DUP REM L2 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 30 S L3 AND SYNTHESIS/TI

=> s l3 and alkylamine/ti

L5 0 L3 AND ALKYLAMINE/TI

=> s l1 and alkylamine/ti

L6 7 L1 AND ALKYLAMINE/TI

=> d l6 bib abs 1-7

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1992:428928 BIOSIS
DN PREV199294081053; BA94:81053
TI A SIMPLE METHOD FOR THE DERIVATISATION OF LONG CHAIN
ALKYLAMINE-CONTROLLED PORE GLASS LCAA-CPG FOR SOLID PHASE
SYNTHESIS OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDES.
AU GUPTA K C [Reprint author]; KUMAR P
CS NUCLEIC ACIDS RES LAB, CSIR CENTRE BIOCHEM, DELHI UNIV CAMPUS, MALL ROAD,
DELHI-110 007, INDIA
SO Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, (1992) Vol. 2, No. 7, pp.
727-730.
CODEN: BMCLE8. ISSN: 0960-894X.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
ED Entered STN: 22 Sep 1992
Last Updated on STN: 22 Sep 1992
AB A simple and rapid method for the derivatisation of LCAA-CPG for the solid
phase synthesis of oligonucleotides is described. The appropriately
protected 2'-deoxynucleoside-3'-O-succinate I is reacted with an analogous
amount of a bifunctional reagent, tolylene-2,4-diisocyanate in the
presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine to generate monoisocyanate II which,
in the subsequent reaction with LCAA-CPG in the presence of
N-ethyl-diisopropylamine, generated the fully functionalized
support III with excellent nucleoside loadings.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2003369460 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 12903157
TI Utility of Porous Glass with a new long-chain
alkylamine spacer arm as a solid support for synthesis
of oligodeoxyribonucleotides via the phosphoramidite method.
AU Kawai Rie; Okino Shinya; Kataoka Masanori; Kambe Eri; Hayakawa Yoshihiro
CS Graduate School of Human Informatics, Nagoya University, Chikusa 464-8601,
Japan.
SO Nucleic acids research. Supplement (2001), (2002) No. 2, pp. 165-6.
Journal code: 101169367.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200309
ED Entered STN: 8 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 9 Sep 2003

Entered Medline: 8 Sep 2003

AB Porous Glass with an [[N-(2-aminoethyl)aminomethyl]phenyl]ethylsilyl spacer arm serving as a useful solid support in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides via the phosphoramidite strategy.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2002:954831 CAPLUS

DN 138:338387

TI Utility of Porous Glass with a new long-chain alkylamine spacer arm as a solid support for synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides via the phosphoramidite method

AU Kawai, Rie; Okino, Shinya; Kataoka, Masanori; Kambe, Eri; Hayakawa, Yoshihiro

CS Graduate School of Human Informatics, Nagoya University, Chikusa, 464-8601, Japan

SO Nucleic Acids Research Supplement (2002), 2(Twenty-ninth Symposium on Nucleic Acids Chemistry), 165-166
CODEN: NARSCE

PB Oxford University Press

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 138:338387

AB Porous Glass with an {[N-(2-aminoethyl)aminomethyl]phenyl}-ethylsilyl spacer arm serves as a useful solid support in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides via the phosphoramidite strategy.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1993:517723 CAPLUS

DN 119:117723

TI A simple method for the derivatisation of long chain alkylamine controlled-pore glass (LCAA-CPG) for solid phase synthesis of oligonucleotides

AU Gupta, K. C.; Kumar, Pradeep

CS Cent. Biochem., CSIR, Delhi, 110 007, Ire.

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1992), 2(7), 727-30
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

DT Journal

LA English

AB A simple and rapid method for the derivatization of LCAA-CPG for the solid phase synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides, e.g., d(CATTATTGCT), is described. The appropriately protected 2'-deoxynucleoside-3'-O-succinate is reacted with an analogous amount of a bifunctional reagent, tolylene-2,4-diisocyanate in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine to generate monoisocyanate derivative which, in the subsequent reaction with LCAA-CPG in the presence of N-ethyldiisopropylamine, generated the fully functionalized support with excellent nucleoside loadings.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 1996-078302 [09] WPIDS

DNC C1996-025938 [09]

DNN N1996-065167 [09]

TI Lubricant for magnetic recording medium - comprises ester cpd. made of per:fluoro-polyether, and partially fluorinated long chain carboxylic acid, and tert. alkylamine

DC A25; A86; E16; H07; L03; T03

IN KOJIKI Y; KOSHIKA Y; KUDO F; UCHIMI T; UCHIUMI T

PA (SONY-C) SONY CORP

CYC 3

PIA DE 19526168 A1 19960125 (199609)* DE 33[0]

FR 2722604 A1 19960119 (199611) FR 61[0]

JP 08027476 A 19960130 (199614) JA 20[0]

ADT DE 19526168 A1 DE 1995-19526168 19950718; JP 08027476 A JP 1994-165106

19940718; FR 2722604 A1 FR 1995-8654 19950718
PRAI JP 1994-165106 19940718
AN 1996-078302 [09] WPIDS
AB DE 19526168 A1 UPAB: 20050511
Lubricant (I) comprises an ester cpd. made of a perfluoro-polyether, with a terminal OH gp., of formula (A) or (B) and a partially fluorinated, long chain carboxylic acid:
RfCH2OCOR1 (A) R1COOCH2RfCH2OCOR1 (B)
In (A), (B) Rf = perfluoro-polyether; R1 = partially fluorinated, long chain hydroxyl; and an tert. long chain alkylamine of formula (C) mixed with the ester cpd. Ra, Rb, Rc = hydrocarbyl gps., where one of the gps. has 3 or more C atoms. Also claimed is a magnetic recording medium having a magnetic metallic thin film formed on a non-magnetic substrate, where the lubricant (I) is held on the surface of the thin film.
USE - For a magnetic strip or disc.
ADVANTAGE - The magnetic recording medium has improved running efficiency, abrasion resistance, and longer service life

Member(0002)

ABEQ FR 2722604 A1 UPAB 20050511
Lubricant (I) comprises an ester cpd. made of a perfluoro-polyether, with a terminal OH gp., of formula (A) or (B) and a partially fluorinated, long chain carboxylic acid:
RfCH2OCOR1 (A) R1COOCH2RfCH2OCOR1 (B)
In (A), (B) Rf = perfluoro-polyether; R1 = partially fluorinated, long chain hydroxyl; and an tert. long chain alkylamine of formula (C) mixed with the ester cpd. Ra, Rb, Rc = hydrocarbyl gps., where one of the gps. has 3 or more C atoms. Also claimed is a magnetic recording medium having a magnetic metallic thin film formed on a non-magnetic substrate, where the lubricant (I) is held on the surface of the thin film.
USE - For a magnetic strip or disc.
ADVANTAGE - The magnetic recording medium has improved running efficiency, abrasion resistance, and longer service life

Member(0003)

ABEQ JP 08027476 A UPAB 20050511
Lubricant contains a tert. long-chain alkyl amine(s) of formula (2) in an ester cpd(s). of a perfluoropolyether of formula RfCH2OCOR1 (1) having a hydroxyl gp. at one end with a partially fluorinated long-chain carboxylic acid.
In the formulae, Rf is a perfluoropolyether; R1 is a partially fluorinated long-chain hydrocarbon; and Ra, Rb and Rc are each a hydrocarbon (at least one of them is a 3C or higher long-chain hydrocarbon).
Pref. the lubricant contains at least one phosphoric, phosphorous or long-chain carboxylic ester. Pref. the addn.
mol. ratio of (2) to (1) is 0.01-100.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Used on the surface of magnetic recording media having a ferromagnetic metal thin film on a non-magnetic support. The lubricants exert high lubricity under various conditions for a long time. They control increase of the friction coefft. after repeated running in VTR and give high-quality regenerated images with much reduced damage of the tape.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 1994-211024 [26] WPIDS
DNC C1994-096443 [26]
DNN N1994-166166 [26]
TI Lubricant for magnetic recording medium - obtd. by adding long chain alkylamine to ester of per:fluoro polyether and long chain carboxylic acid
DC A85; E16; H07; L03; T03
IN KOJIKI Y; KONDO H; KOSHIKA Y; UCHIMI T; UCHIUMI T

PA (SONY-C) SONY CORP

CYC 2

PIA JP 06145687 A 19940527 (199426)* JA 37[0]

US 5431833 A 19950711 (199533) EN 19[0]

ADT JP 06145687 A JP 1992-321478 19921106; US 5431833 A US 1993-147549 19931105

PRAI JP 1992-321478 19921106

AN 1994-211024 [26] WPIDS

AB JP 06145687 A UPAB: 20060109

A novel lubricant is obtained by adding a long chain alkyl amine of formula RNH_2 (2) to an ester compound (1) of perfluoro polyether with terminal hydroxyl group with long chain carboxylic acid (opt partially fluorinated, where Rfl is perfluoro polyether group; and R, R1 are long chain hydrocarbyl).

Magnetic recording medium having lubricant on the surface of magnetic layer or a non-magnetic support is also claimed.

ADVANTAGE - The lubricant (obtained by adding 0.01-100 times mol of long chain alkylamino to ester compound (1)) has excellent lubricating effect and can maintain the effect for a long time. Freon is unnecessary as diluent, since solubility is improved by esterifying perfluoro polyether. The lubricant holding magnetic recording medium displays lubricating property for a long time on the surface of magnetic recording medium.

Member(0002)

ABEQ US 5431833 A UPAB 20060109

Lubricant comprises: a) an ester cpd. including a perfluoropolyether with a terminal -OH and a long chain carboxylic acid, and b) a long chain hydrocarbon amine. Ester cpd. is of formula $RflCH_2OCOR_1$ or $R_1COOCH_2RflCH_2OCOR_1$ where Rfl is a perfluoropolyether and R1 is long chain hydrocarbon. Amine is of formula RNH_2 where R is a long chain hydrocarbon. Also claimed is a magnetic recording medium comprising a magnetic layer on a non-magnetic base member and the above lubricant on the surface of the magnetic layer.

USE - In a magnetic recording medium (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Good lubricant effect at low temp. long life time, maintains lubricity after long time.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007

THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 1989-248618 [34] WPIDS

DNC C1989-110856 [21]

TI Oligomerisation of alkyl amine(s) - by contact with Gp-VIIB and Gp-VIII metals catalyst on an inert porous support, useful for preparation of long-chain alkylamine(s)

DC E16

IN CHAO K H

PA (SHEL-C) SHELL OIL CO

CYC 1

PIA US 4845295 A 19890704 (198934)* EN 5[0]

ADT US 4845295 A US 1987-43777 19870429

PRAI US 1987-43777 19870429

AN 1989-248618 [34] WPIDS

AB US 4845295 A UPAB: 20050429

Preparation of long-chain trialkylamines of formula (I): (where R = 1-6C alkyl and R1 and R2 = 1-6C alkyl) comprises liquid phase oligomerisation of trialkylamines of formula (II): in contact with catalytically effective amts. of one or more Gp. VIIB and Gp.VII metals on an inert porous support. The process is at 175-250 deg. C, with a catalyst containing especially 0.1-10 weight% of Pt on C.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The process gives high yields of long-chain mono-, di-, or trialkylamines and the catalyst selectivities result in prod. amines pref. of above 50% of the monoalkylamines. This can result in simpler prod. mixes and lower separation. costs.